14: Tamai--96 [24] J-2 (1896) 1896 Formosan Aborigines
116, 556, 584, 585, 836 Chin-hoan

When a Mota has found a girl he wants to marry and she is willing to marry him, he sleeps with her immediately. The girl then tells her parents and the boy sends them presents through his relatives or friends; the presents consist of cows, antlers, the hide of stags, or other valuable objects. He either sends someone to announce the forthcoming marriage to the girl's parents or does it himself. He invites his relatives, friends, and acquaintances to the wedding, which is celebrated as sumptiously as possible; rich families celebrate a wedding for several days, poor families usually only for one day.

22: Wiedfeldt--22 [2] F-5 (1913) 1914 Formosan Aborigines
116, 836, 847 Atayal

Sexual intercourse between unmarried persons...troubles nobody. It should be rare in view of the ease with which a family can be supported. Illegitimate children are killed by the father of the girl as illegal offspring, in spite of the fact that such a high value is attached to children.

25: Plaut-- 62 [2] U-4 (no date) 1903 Formosan Aborigines
116, 177, 583, 836 Pepo-hoan

In recent times the Peipo seem to have adopted the custom of marriage for the groom has to give the parents-in-law a certain price for their daughter; this may be an imitation of the Chinese custom. One branch of the Peipo, the Tatso, have the custom of giving their daughters a hut of their own when they are of marriageable age; the girls may receive their lovers here.

31: Hofmann--624 N-3 (1909) 1912 Formosan Aborigines
116, 562, 684, 836 Tsou

In their marital relations they show a great respect for the women. The bachelors are not admitted to the houses and are therefore forced to practice continence. For that reason they inflict severe punishment on any member of the tribe who has violated a woman within the tribe, and in the case of a stranger, this offense is a casus belli.

In 1908 a Japanese forester violated the wife of a native in Rantaisan, in the region of the Hosha, an aggressive tribe; this led to a long headhunting expedition. The aborigines, even the women, were curious about the conquerors and therefore often went near their dwellings. The Japanese foreman was especially attracted by one woman and abducted her. She remained with him, probably because she was afraid of the severe punishment which the chieftain would administer. Her husband did not take the offense as seriously as her father-in-law, who forced his son to take revenge. Four Japanese workers who had had nothing to do with the affair were attacked by a group of natives and decapitated. The man who had abducted the woman was not one of the victims.